

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

VICTOR FRED MONTOYA,

Plaintiff,

v.

DALLAS COUNTY BAIL BOND BOARD,

Defendant.

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CIVIL ACTION NO.:
3:14-CV-1372-B

**ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

The United States Magistrate Judge made Findings, Conclusions, and a Recommendation in this case. No objections were filed. The District Court reviewed the proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation for plain error. Finding none, the Court **ACCEPTS** the Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the complaint is summarily **DISMISSED** with prejudice for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. See [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)\(2\)\(B\)](#).

The Court prospectively **CERTIFIES** that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. See [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(a\)\(3\)](#); [FED. R. APP. P. 24\(a\)\(3\)](#). In support of this certification, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation. See [Baugh v. Taylor, 117 F.3d 197, 202](#) and n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Findings and Recommendation, the Court finds that any appeal of this action would present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous. [Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 220](#) (5th Cir. 1983).¹ In the event of an appeal, Plaintiff may challenge this certification by filing a

¹ [Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4\(a\)](#) governs the time to appeal an order. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the district court certifies an appeal as not taken in good faith.

separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of the Court, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. See Baugh, 117 F.3d at 202; FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(5).

SO ORDERED this 24th day of September, 2014.



JANE J. BOYCE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE